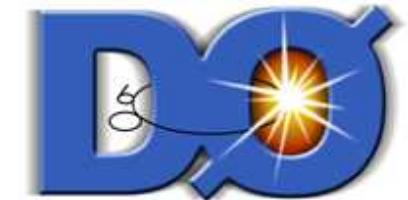




Precision Determination of the Top Mass



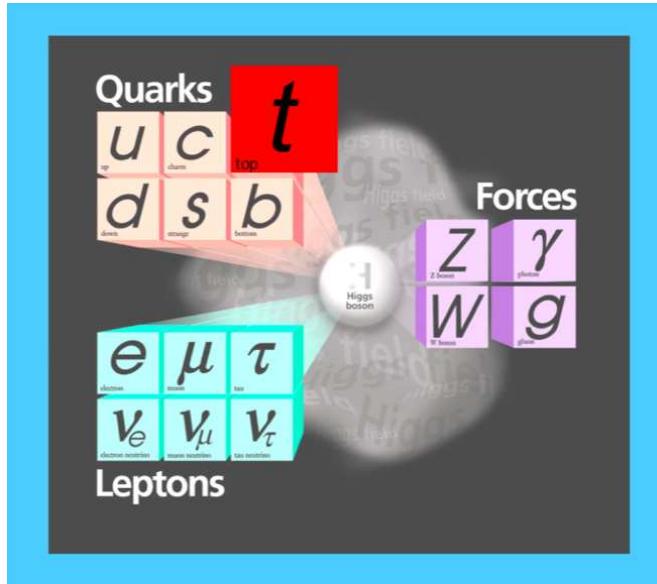
L. Brigliadori

University of Bologna & INFN

On behalf of the CDF and DØ Collaborations

- The Top Quark and its Mass.
- Experimental Environment.
- Measurement Strategies.
- Most Recent Results.
- Summary and Conclusions.

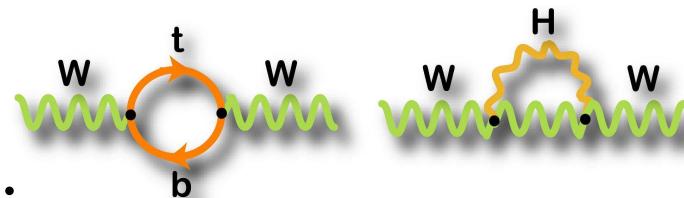




- Observed in 1995 at Fermilab....
... not a big surprise..
- $M_{top} \approx 175 \text{ GeV} \approx 35 \cdot M_{bottom}$
... **STRIKING!**...Why so large?

- Why measuring M_{top} ?

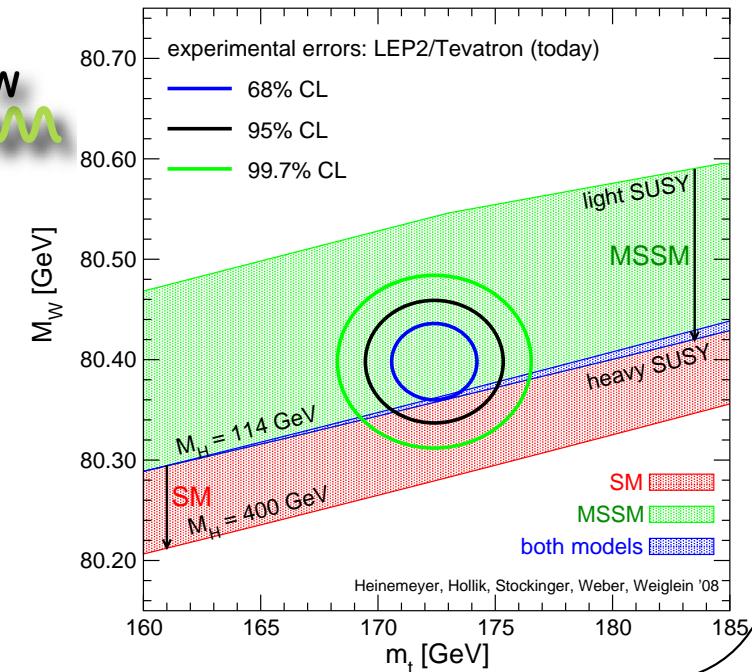
- Inside the SM :

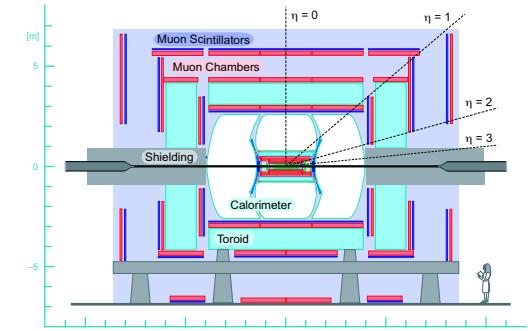
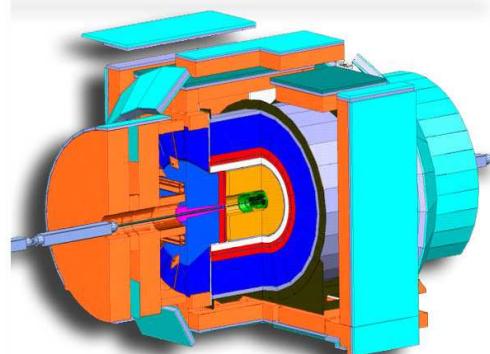
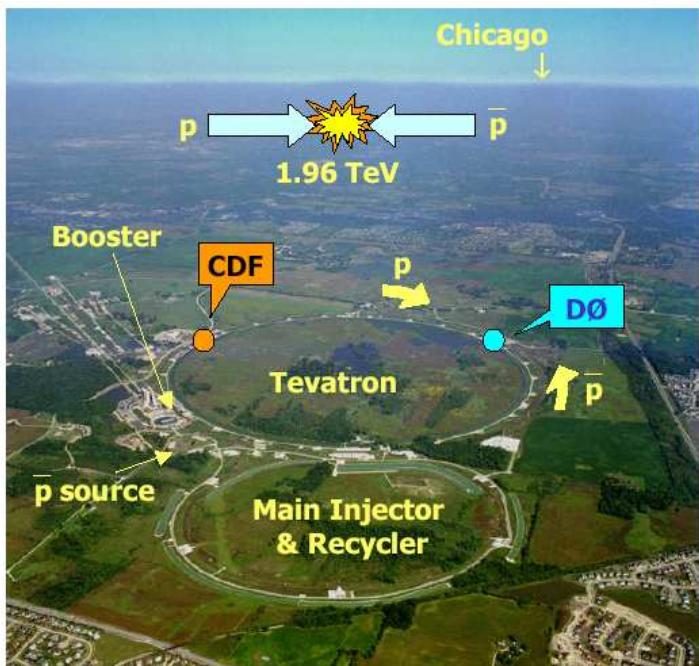
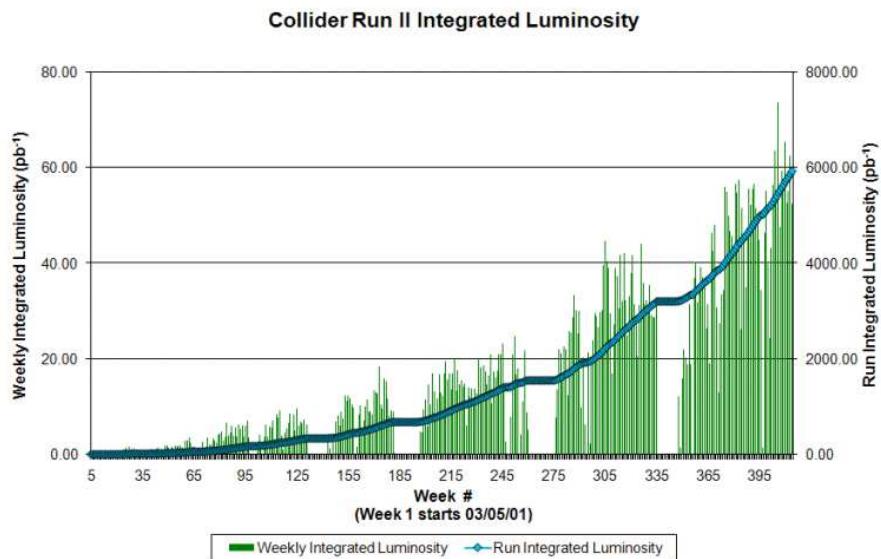


- * Test SM predictions
 - * Test SM consistency
 - * Hints on unobserved Higgs

- Beyond the SM :

- * Constraints on New Physics
 - * Hints on EWSB?

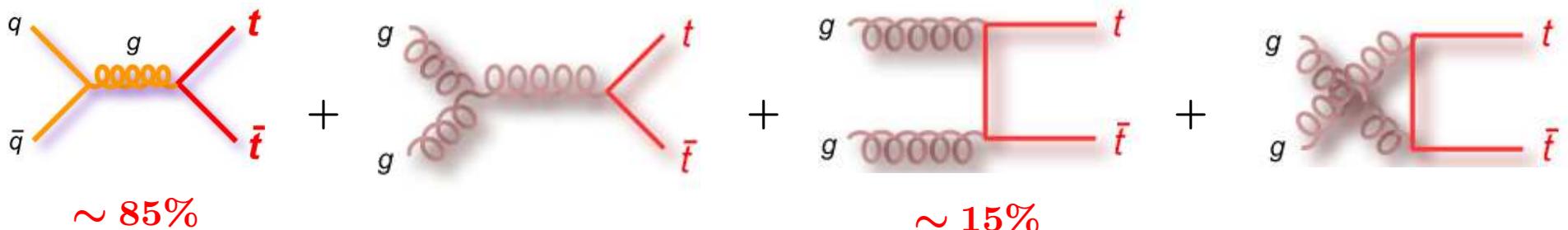



CDF
DØ


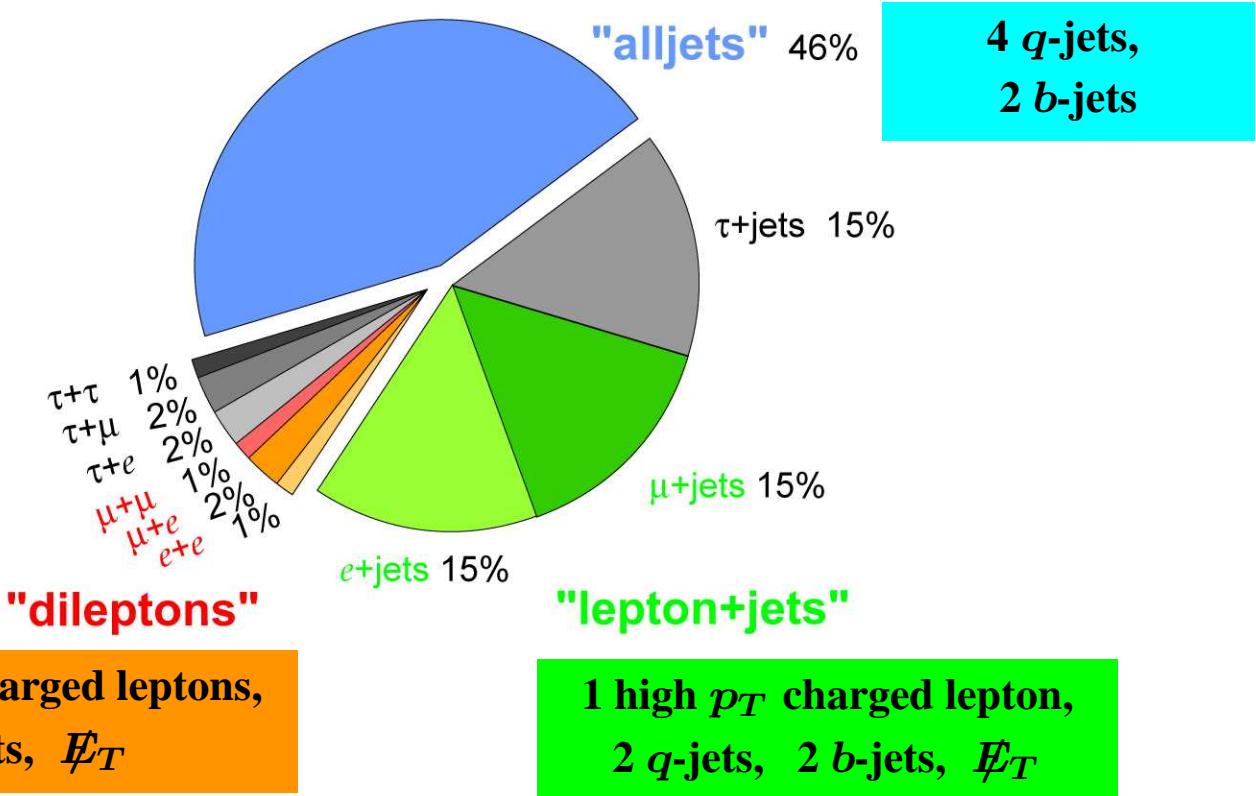
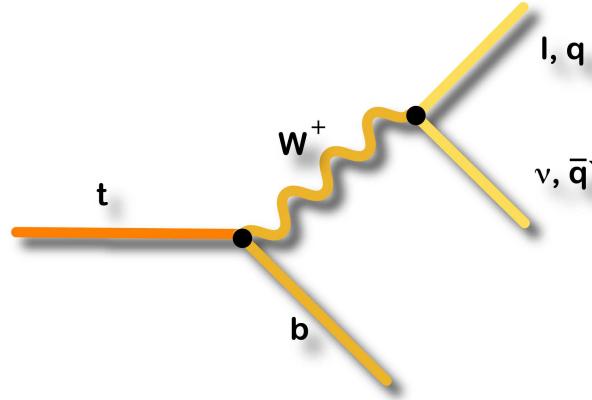
- Top produced only at Fermilab Tevatron
- $p\bar{p}$ collisions at 1.96 TeV (Run II, since 2001).
- The machine is performing well
Luminosity record (January '09) :
 $3.5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- About 6 fb^{-1} delivered to experiments.
Run II goal $4 \div 8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$.
- CDF and DØ have $\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ recorded on tape.

Present results use up to $\sim 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of data

At the Tevatron mainly $t\bar{t}$ production via strong interaction



In the SM: $BR(t \rightarrow Wb) \simeq 100\% \Rightarrow t\bar{t}$ final states defined by W s' decays



- $\sigma_{t\bar{t}} / \sigma_{inel} \simeq 10^{-10} !!! \dots$ Event Selection :

- **b**-tagging algorithms.
- High E_T and central ($|\eta| \leq 2$) Jets.
- Lepton Id (Dilepton, Lepton + jets).

- Reconstruction :

- Measure “Jets” and not partons

Need corrections to obtain parton energy

\Rightarrow Jet Energy Scale. $\sigma_{JES}/JES \approx 3\% \text{ to } 6\%$

\Rightarrow dominant contribution to $\delta M_{top}(\text{syst})$

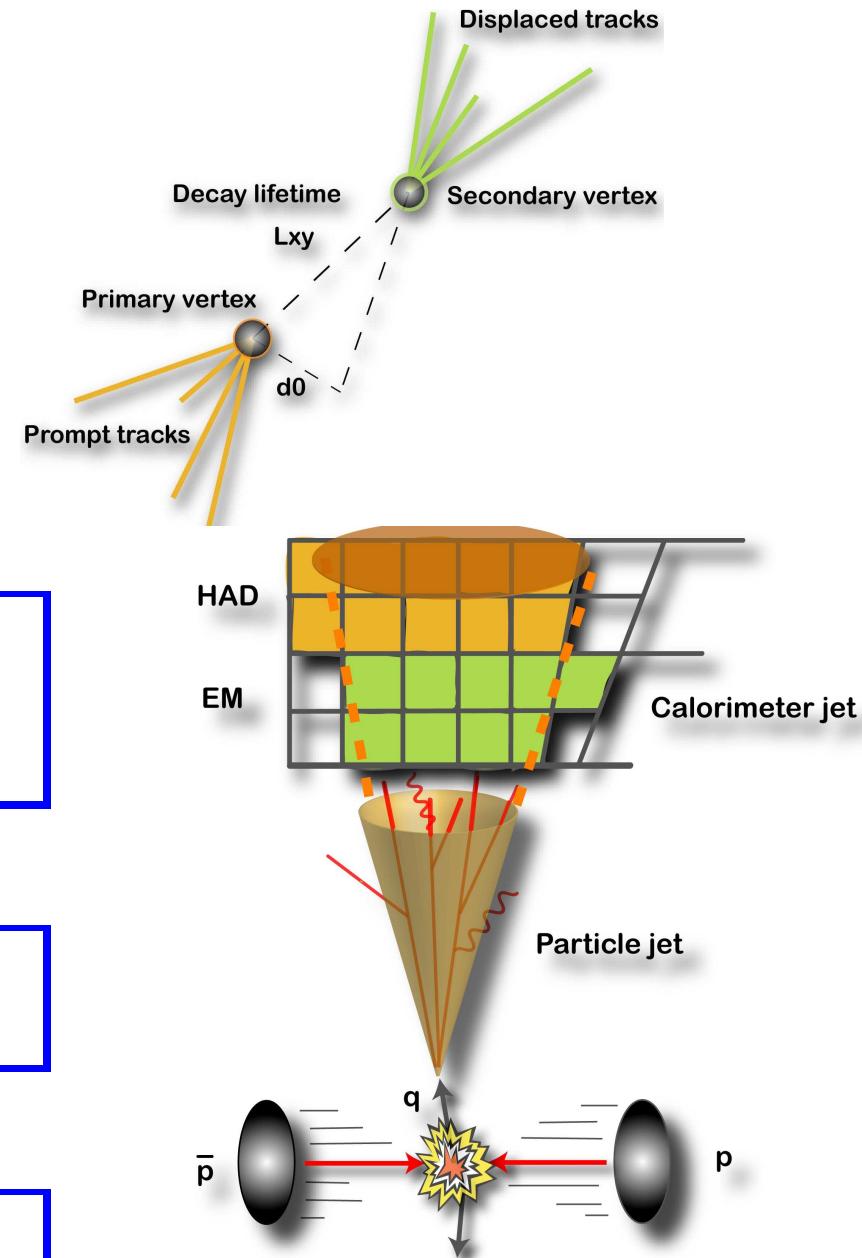
- Jets-to-partons assignments

Which jet comes from which particle?

Combinatoric problem!

- Undetected ν 's (Dilepton, Lepton + jets).

Need assumptions. Multiple solutions.



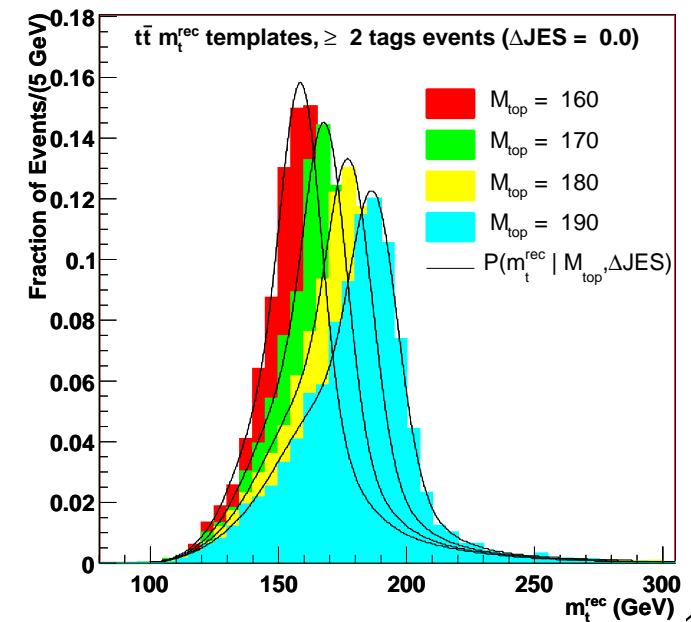
Matrix Element (ME)

- Define the probability, P_{ev} , that the *observed* kinematics, \vec{y} , arise from possible signal or bkg kinematics \vec{x} at parton level:
 - * $d\sigma(\vec{x})$ LO differential x-section of a final state \vec{x} at parton level.
Depending on M_{top} for $t\bar{t}$ events, but not for bkg.
 - * $\mathcal{W}(\vec{y}, \vec{x})$ “Transfer function”, i.e. probability to measure the observed set of variables \vec{y} , given \vec{x} at parton level. Depends on JES.
 - * $f_{t\bar{t}}$ Fraction of signal events expected in the data.
- Maximize $\mathcal{L}_{sample} \propto \prod_{events} P_{ev}(\vec{y}, f_{t\bar{t}}, M_{top})$ evaluated for observed data

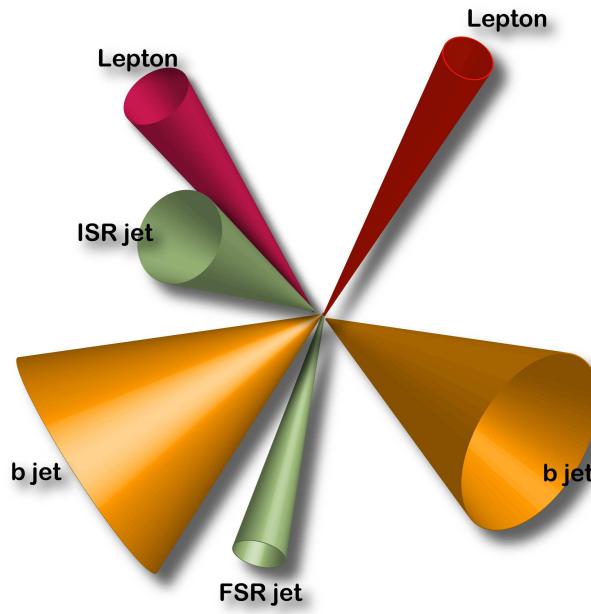
Template Method

- Consider a set of observables, \vec{x} , sensitive to M_{top} .
Evaluate and plot the set for each event
 \Rightarrow “Templates”
- Maximize a likelihood where *observed* distributions are compared to expectations for different M_{top} and signal fractions, $f_{t\bar{t}}$.

$$\mathcal{L}_{sample} \propto \prod_{events} \prod_{\vec{x}} \mathcal{L}_{shape}(x_i | f_{t\bar{t}}, M_{top})$$



The cleanest sample.... The smallest statistics...



Typical Event Selection

- 2 oppositely charged leptons (e, μ), $E_T \geq 15 \text{ GeV}$.
- 2 energetic jets, $E_T \geq 20 \text{ GeV}$.
- ≥ 0 or ≥ 1 b-tag
- Large $\cancel{E}_T (\geq 25 \text{ GeV})$
- Large H_T (Total transverse energy)

Main backgrounds

- Diboson: ZZ, WW, WW
- Drell-Yan
- $W + \text{jets}$ (fake leptons)
- S/B between 2 and 4 (≈ 10 with b-tag)
- Small combinatoric problem (only 2 parton-jet assignments)
- Underconstrained kinematics (2 undetected ν)

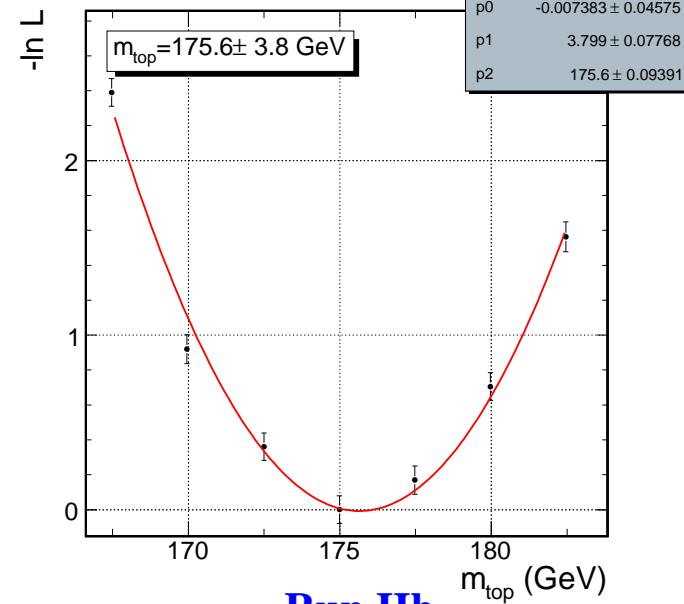
D \emptyset Matrix Element, 2.8 fb^{-1}

- $e + \mu$ channel only ($BR \approx 2.5\%$).
- Main bkg $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$, E_T cut not effective
- 30 events selected from Run IIa (1.1 fb^{-1}), 68 from Run IIb (1.7 fb^{-1}).
- Combine Run IIa and Run IIb measurements to obtain :

$$M_{top} = [172.9 \pm 3.6 (\text{stat}) \pm 2.3 (\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

$$\delta M_{top}/M_{top} \simeq 2.5\%$$

D \emptyset RunII Preliminary, L=1.7fb 1



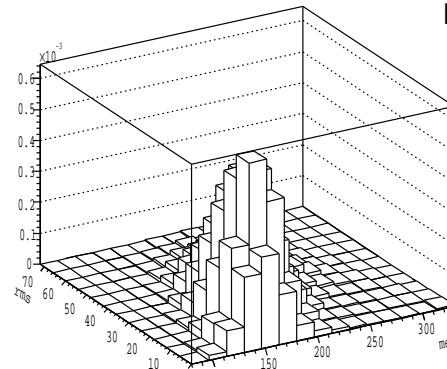
Run IIb

- Combine with result from Template Method by “Neutrino Weighting Algorithm” (1 fb^{-1})
- NWA uses templates built by an event weight obtained by integration over assumptions done to solve underconstrained kinematics.

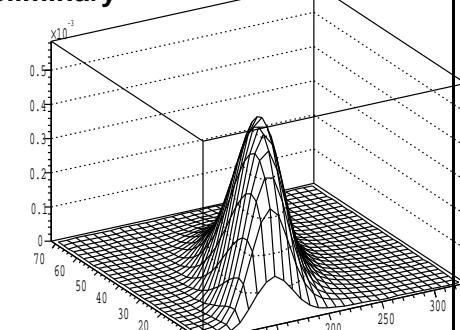
$$M_{top} = [174.4 \pm 3.2 (\text{stat}) \pm 2.1 (\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

$$\delta M_{top}/M_{top} \simeq 2.2\%$$

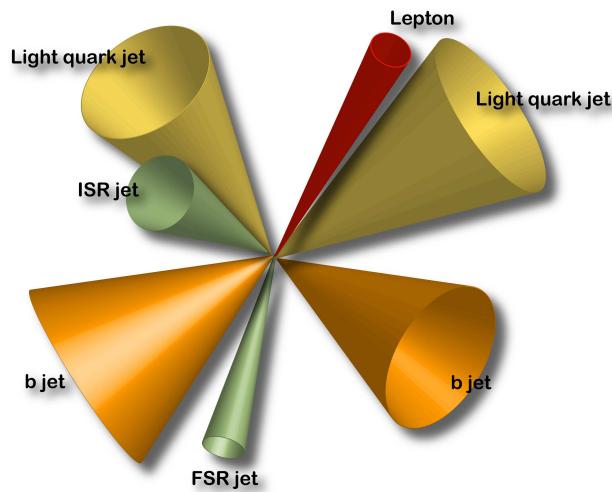
$m_{top}=170 \text{ GeV}$



D0 Preliminary



Reasonable Bkg, Good Statistics.... The Golden Channel!



Typical Event Selection

- $\equiv 1$ charged lepton (e, μ), $E_T \geq 20$ GeV.
- ≥ 4 energetic jets, $E_T \geq 20$ GeV.
- ≥ 1 b -tag
- Large \cancel{E}_T (≥ 20 GeV)

Main backgrounds

- $W + \text{HF}$ ($W + b\bar{b}$, $W + c\bar{c}$, $W + c$)
- $W + \text{jets}$ (fake b -tags)
- Multi-Jets (fake leptons)

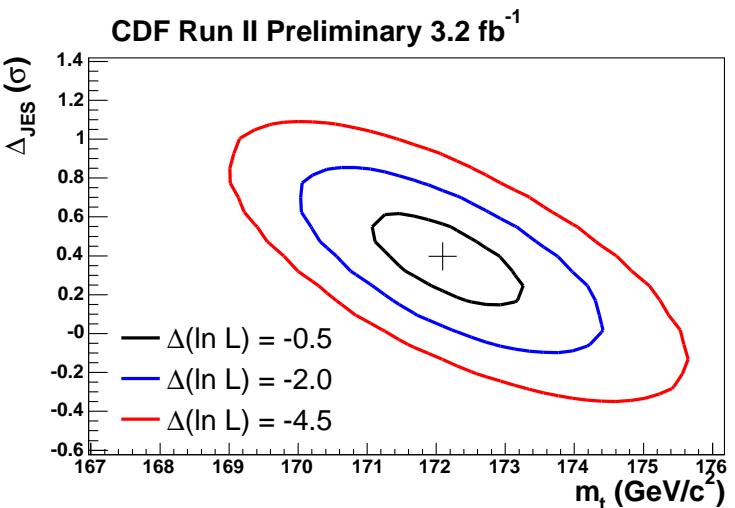
- S/B between 3 and 10 (with 1 or ≥ 2 b -tags)
- Jets - partons assignment ambiguity (24 possibilities, eventually reduced by b -tags)
- Well reconstructed kinematic (but \vec{p}_z^ν ambiguity)

- **CDF, Matrix Element, 3.2 fb^{-1}**

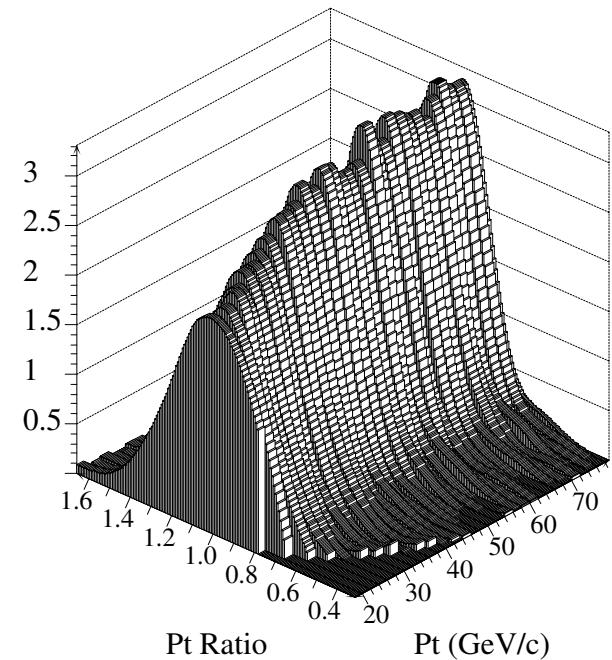
- 578 events selected ($1 e$ or μ , $\equiv 4$ Jets, large E_T , ≥ 1 b -tag)
- For each event evaluate ME-based probability as a sum over parton-jet combinations

$$P_{ev} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{24} w_i \cdot P_i(\vec{y} | M_{top}, JES)$$

- Average bkg contribution subtracted.
- w_i : b -tag probability of the assumed parton-jet association.
- Dependence on JES given by Transfer Functions $\mathcal{W}(\vec{y}, \vec{x})$
- Possible simultaneous JES calibration by jets assigned to W boson.



Transfer Function



Transfer Functions

$$M_{top} = [172.1 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.3 \text{ (syst)}] \text{ GeV}$$

$$\delta M_{top}/M_{top} \simeq 0.9\%$$

Best individual measurement from CDF

- **DØ Matrix Element, 2.2 fb^{-1}**

- Event selection totally analogous to CDF's.
220 events from Run IIa (1.0 fb^{-1}),
271 from Run IIb (1.2 fb^{-1})
- Use **NN-based b -tagger**.
- Similar event probability, but Bkg ME explicitly calculated

$$P_{ev} = f_{t\bar{t}} \cdot P_{ev}^{t\bar{t}}(M_{top}) + (1 - f_{t\bar{t}}) \cdot P_{ev}^{bkg}$$

Run IIa

$$M_{top} = [171.5 \pm 1.5 (\text{stat}) \pm 1.5 (\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

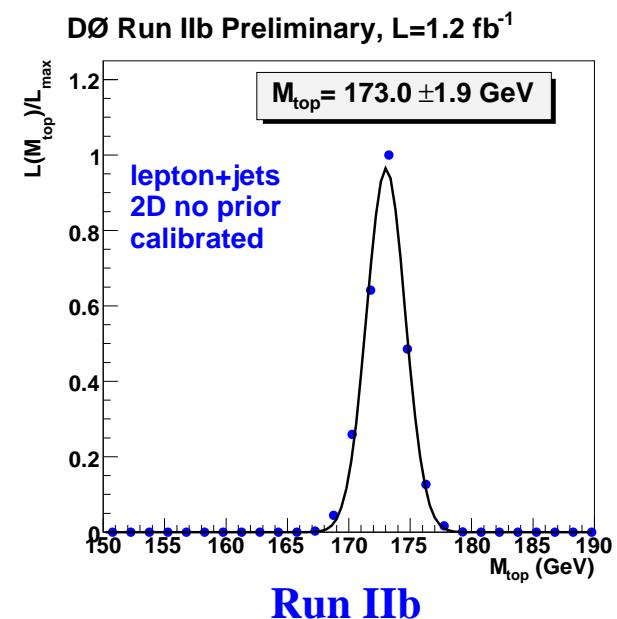
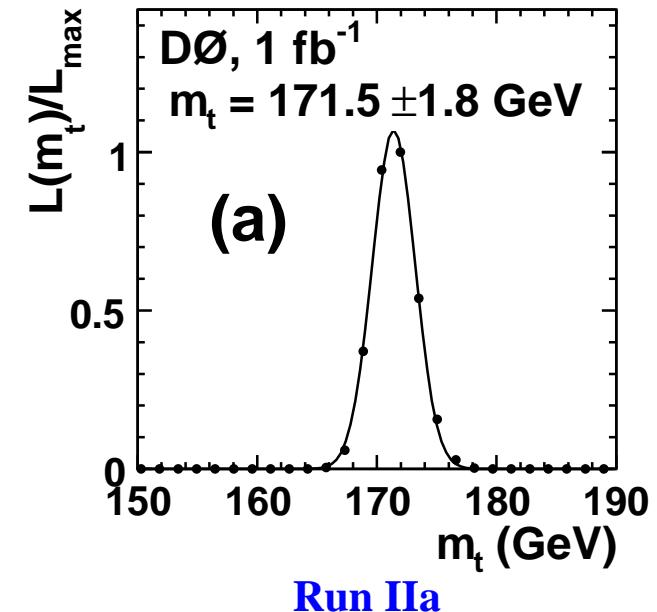
Run IIb

$$M_{top} = [173.0 \pm 1.3 (\text{stat}) \pm 1.7 (\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

Combined \Rightarrow Best DØ measurement

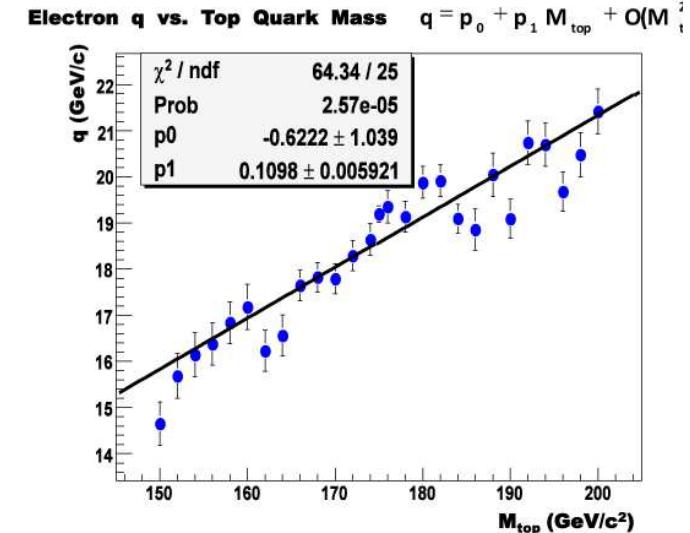
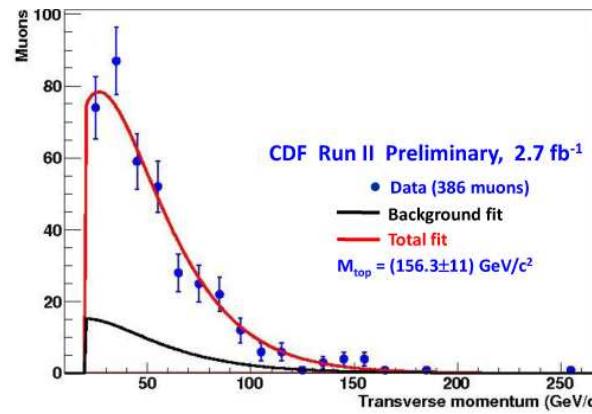
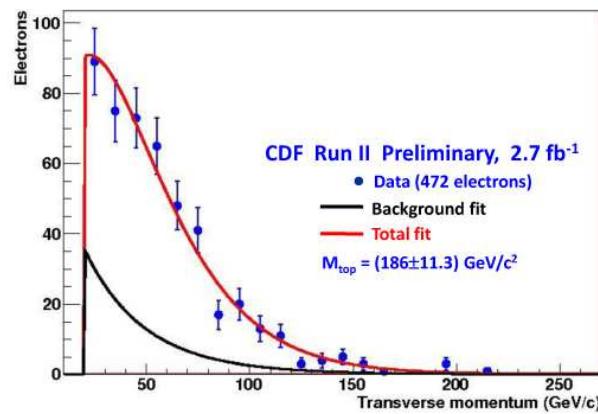
$$M_{top} = [172.2 \pm 1.0 (\text{stat}) \pm 1.4 (\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

$$\delta M_{top}/M_{top} \simeq 1.0\%$$



• CDF, Lepton P_T Template, 2.7 fb^{-1}

- Lepton P_T distribution is sensitive to M_{top} \Rightarrow Template!
- Fit M_{top} -dependent templates to observed distributions (separately for $e + \text{jets}$ and $\mu + \text{jets}$)



$$f(P_T) = \frac{1/q}{\Gamma(1+p)} \left(\frac{P_T}{q}\right)^p \exp\left(-\frac{P_T}{q}\right)$$

Γ distribution

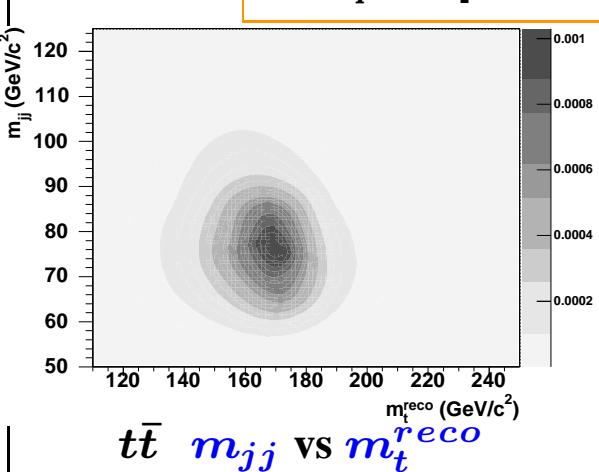
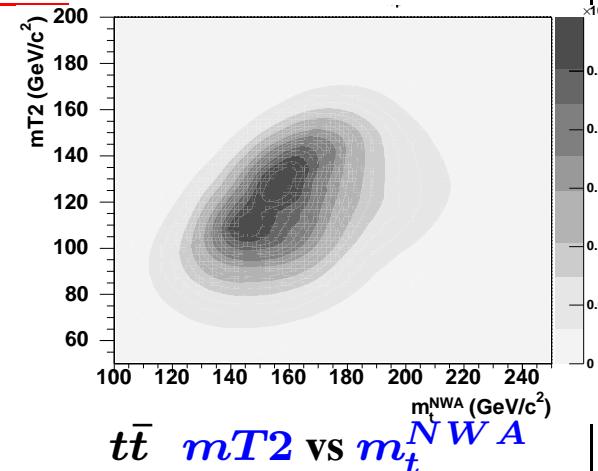
Source	Top mass error (GeV/c^2)
MC statistics	± 0.4
Global P_T scale	± 0.1
Local P_T scale	± 1.1
Generator	± 1.4
IFSR	± 1.4
PDF	± 0.6
Q^2	± 0.7
JES	± 0.0
Mult. Had. Interactions	± 0.1
Fakes	± 1.8
Total	± 3.0

- No event reconstruction.
- \Rightarrow JES systematic negligible!!
- Combine e/μ results by BLUE (Best Linear Unbiased Estimator)

$$M_{top} = [172.1 \pm 7.9 (\text{stat}) \pm 3.0 (\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

$$\delta M_{top} / M_{top} \simeq 4.9\%$$

- **CDF, Templates, 3.0 fb^{-1}**
- Simultaneous, template-based, measurement in L+J and Dilepton channels
- Dilepton 2D Template : $mT2$ vs m_t^{NWA}
 - $mT2$: evaluated from top-quark transverse mass calculated by assumptions on m_t , $\vec{p}_{T,1}^\nu$, $\vec{p}_{T,2}^\nu$
 - m_t^{NWA} : from distribution by Neutrino Weighting Algorithm.
Need assumptions on m_t , $|\eta_1^\nu|$, $|\eta_2^\nu|$.
 - $M_{top} = [169.0 \pm 2.6 (\text{stat}) \pm 3.2 (\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$



- Lepton + Jets 2D Template : m_{jj} vs m_t^{reco}
 - m_t^{reco} : top mass reconstructed in the event by χ^2 fit.
 - m_{jj} : invariant mass of untagged di-jet systems.
Related to $M_W \Rightarrow \text{in situ JES calibration.}$
 - $M_{top} = [172.5 \pm 1.6 (\text{stat + JES}) \pm 1.1 (\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$

Dilepton / Lepton + Jets (unique likelihood)

$$M_{top} = [171.8 \pm 1.5 (\text{stat + JES}) \pm 1.1 (\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

$$\delta M_{top}/M_{top} \simeq 1.1\%$$



Dilepton

Lepton + Jets



• **DØ, M_{top} from $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$, 1.0 fb^{-1}**

- Combination of experimental measurements and SM theoretical predictions for $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(M_{top})$.

- Measurements from two selected samples of (L+J) + Dilepton events

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{obs}}(M_{top}) \pm \delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{obs}}(M_{top})$$

- Theoretical calculations :

- NLO+NLL (M. Cacciari *et al*, arXiv:0804.2800 [hep-ph])
- NNLO_{approx} (NNLL) (S. Moch, P. Uwer, arXiv:0804.1476 [hep-ph])

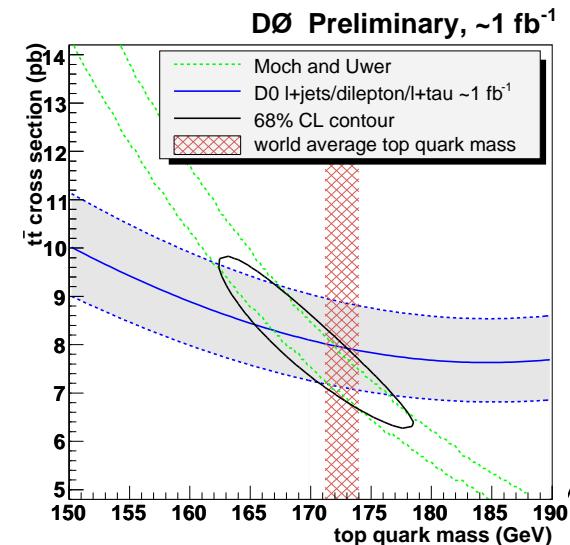
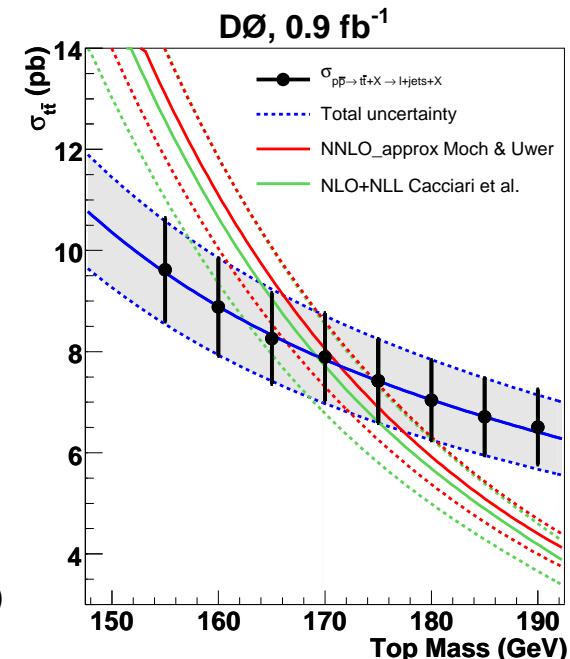
$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{theo}}(M_{top}) \pm \delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{theo}}(M_{top})$$

- Maximize

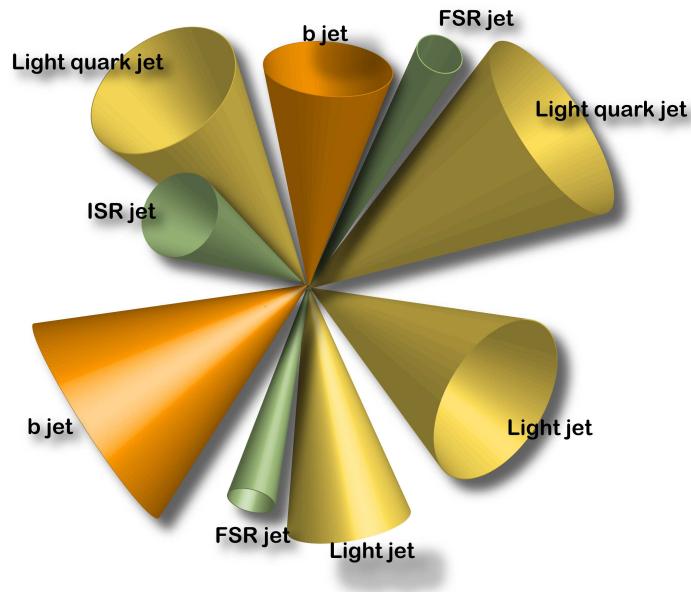
$$\mathcal{L}(\sigma_{t\bar{t}}, M_{top}) = \mathcal{L}^{\text{obs}}(\sigma_{t\bar{t}}, \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{obs}}, \delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{obs}}) \times \mathcal{L}^{\text{theo}}(\sigma_{t\bar{t}}, \sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{theo}}, \delta\sigma_{t\bar{t}}^{\text{theo}})$$

x-section sample	NLO+NLL	NNLO _{approx}
sample 1 (0.9 fb^{-1})	$169.1^{+6.6}_{-6.5}$	$171.2^{+6.5}_{-6.2}$
sample 2 (1.0 fb^{-1})	$167.8^{+5.7}_{-5.7}$	$169.6^{+5.4}_{-5.5}$

$$\delta M_{top}/M_{top} \simeq 3.2\%$$



Huge Bkg, Large Statistics.... Challenging!



Main background

- QCD Multi-Jets

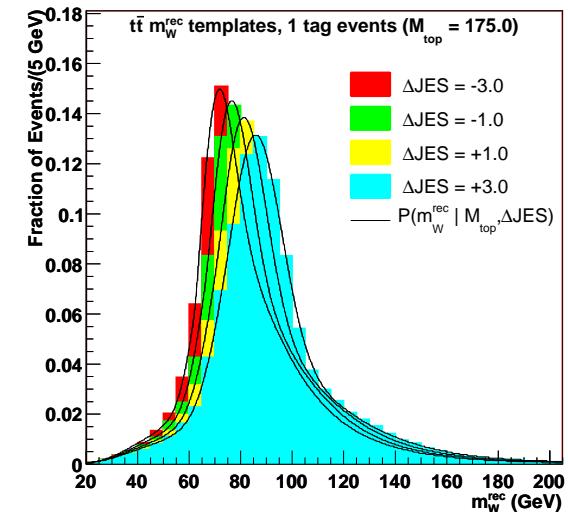
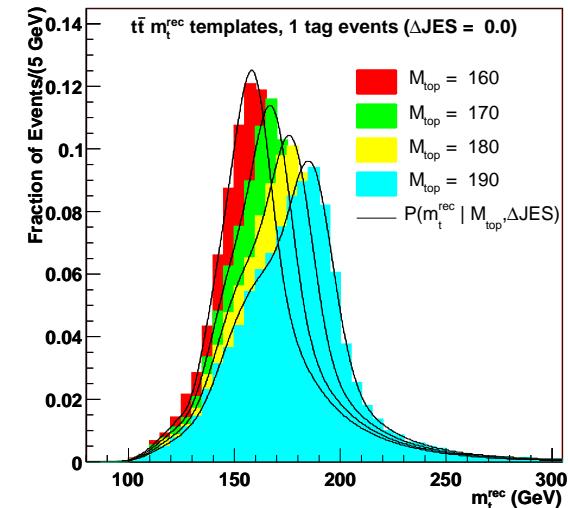
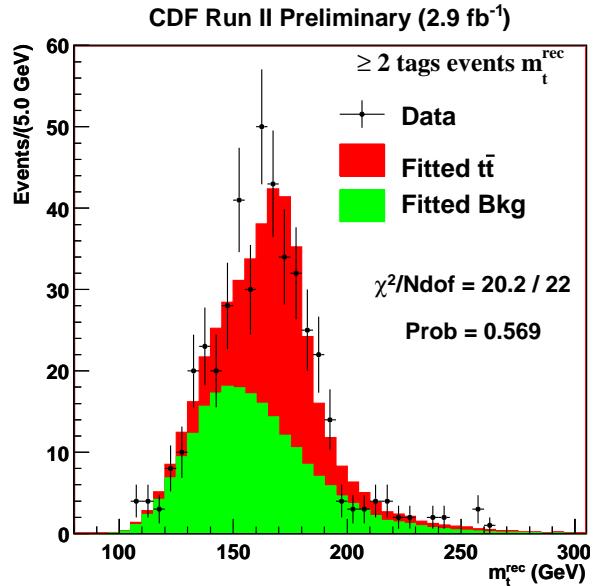
Typical Event Selection

- No energetic lepton.
- ≥ 6 energetic and central jets :
 $E_T \geq 15 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2$.
- Small E_T
- ≥ 1 b-tag

- Need Neural Net and “fine tuned” selection to increase S/B up to $\approx 1/1$ (with ≥ 2 b-tags)
- Large Jets - partons assignment ambiguity
- Fully reconstructed kinematics

- CDF, Template Method, 2.9 fb^{-1}

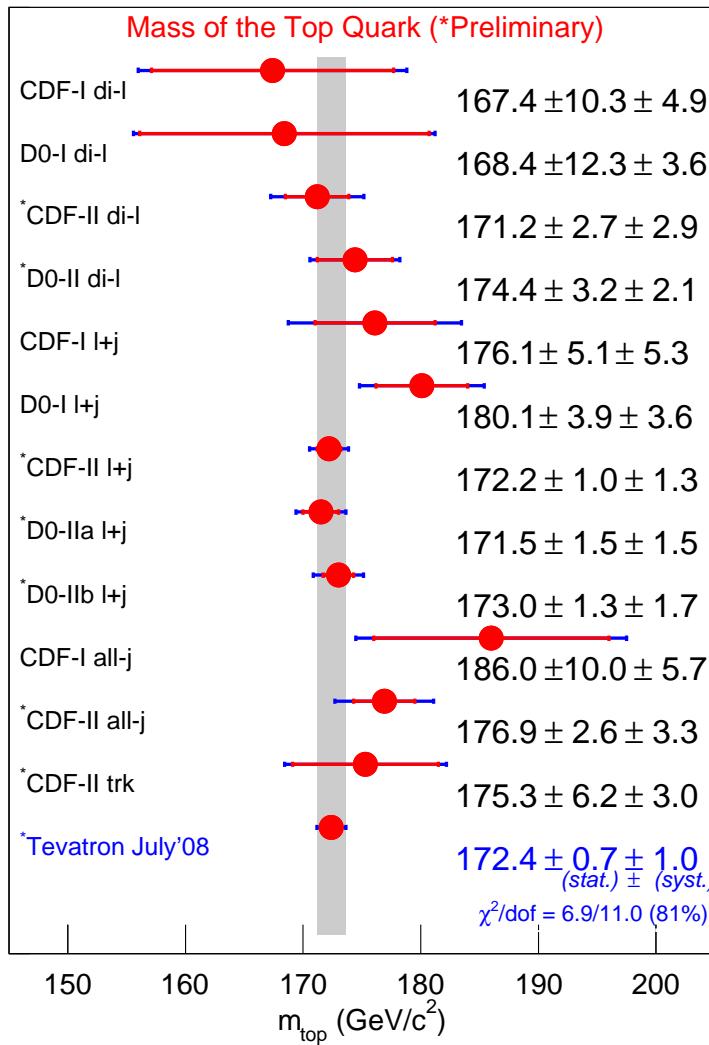
- Recent inclusion of **Jet-shape variables** in the NN exploits differences between **gluon jets** (Bkg) and **light quark jets ($t\bar{t}$)**
- NN and careful tuning of event selection pushed S/B up to 1/1.
- In each event reconstruct :
 - a “top mass”, m_t^{rec}
 - a “W mass”, m_W^{rec} \Rightarrow JES calibration
- Maximize $\mathcal{L}(M_{top}, JES)$ evaluated by 3452 events with 1 tag and 441 with ≥ 2 tags.



$$M_{top} = [174.8 \pm 1.7 (\text{stat}) \pm 1.9 (\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

$$\delta M_{top}/M_{top} \simeq 1.5\%$$

CDF + DØ, July 2008



Individual channels

Dilepton	$M_{top} = [171.5 \pm 2.6] \text{ GeV}$
Lepton + Jets	$M_{top} = [172.1 \pm 1.2] \text{ GeV}$
All-Hadronic	$M_{top} = [177.5 \pm 4.0] \text{ GeV}$

- Best results of each experiment in each channel from Run I and Run II combined.
- All correlations taken into account.
- Single contributions are consistent.
- M_{top} known at 0.7% (July '08).
- Precision now limited by systematic uncertainties.

Systematic source	Systematic uncertainty (GeV/c^2)
Calibration	0.2
MC generator	0.5
ISR and FSR	0.3
Residual JES	0.5
b -JES	0.4
Lepton P_T	0.2
Multiple hadron interactions	0.1
PDFs	0.2
Background	0.5
Color reconnection	0.4
Total	1.1

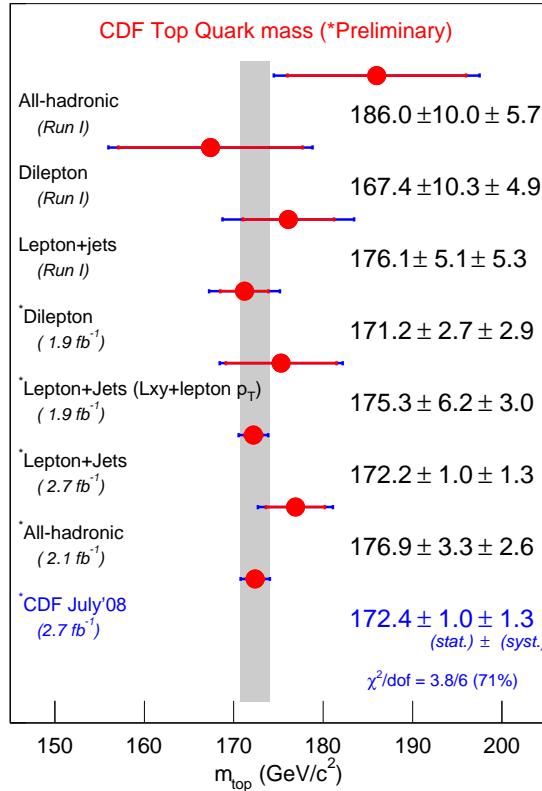
- Precision on the Top Mass measurement now limited by systematic uncertainties.
- JES uncertainty greatly reduced by *in situ* calibration techniques
→ it becomes statistical!!
-Anyway still the dominant contribution ($\sim 40\%$ of $\delta M_{top}(\text{syst})$)

Example of Systematic Uncertainties on M_{top} (from CDF L+J ME)

- CDF and DØ Collaborations are performing a joint effort in order :
 - * to define a common way to evaluate systematics
 - * to avoid possible “double counting” of some effect
 - * to study possible still neglected sources of uncertainties
(e.g. Color Reconnections Models)

BRAND NEW RESULT

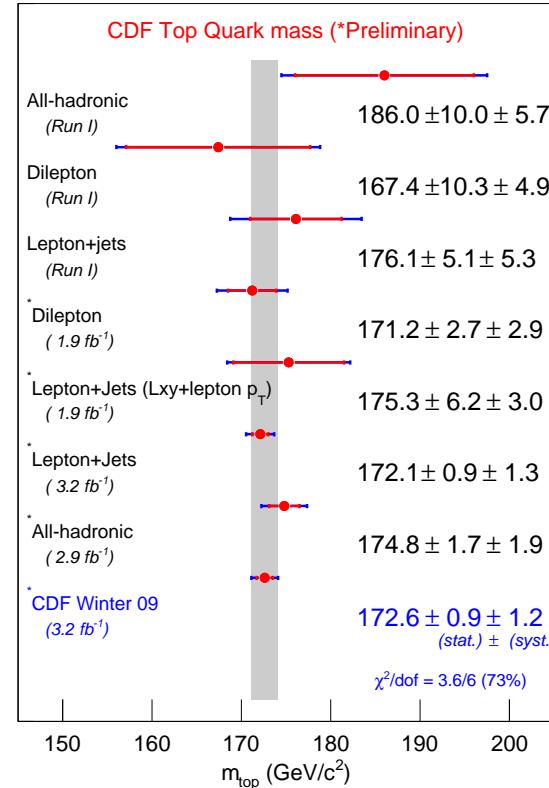
- The CDF collaboration just approved (...a few hours ago...) an **updated combination of measurements**, including new results obtained by up to 3.2 fb^{-1} of data and showed in this talk.



CDF, July 2008

$$M_{top} = 172.4 \pm 1.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.3 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\delta M_{top}/M_{top} \simeq 0.95\%$$



CDF, March 2009

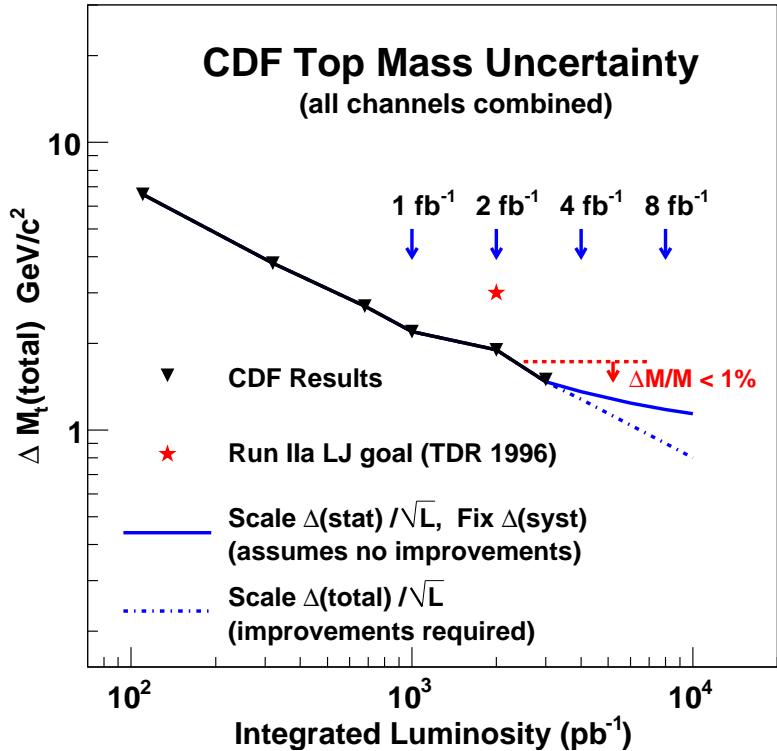
$$M_{top} = 172.6 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\delta M_{top}/M_{top} \simeq 0.87\%$$

- CDF and DØ experiments at the Fermilab Tevatron keep on performing better and better measurements of the Top Quark mass.
- Only a selection of more recent ones have been presented in this talk. Full details from

www-cdf.fnal.gov www-d0.fnal.gov

- Excellent and consistent results from all decay channels.
- Combinations of results of individual experiments have precisions already beyond Run IIa goal (and still more data to come..)
- It's now the “systematic era”.
JES reduced by simultaneous calibration, but efforts are needed (**and already exist**) to understand precisely all possible contributions and mismodelings.
- CDF + DØ are at the **0.7%** level (...July '08, improvements already expected...)...



$$M_{top} = [172.4 \pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 1.0(\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

...but we can even think of $\delta M_{top} \sim 1 \text{ GeV} !!!$

Backup



Matrix Element Method



- **Matrix Element (ME)**

- Define *per-event* probability by Leading Order ME of signal ($t\bar{t}$) and Bkg events as a function of M_{top} , JES and the expected fraction of signal $f_{t\bar{t}}$:

$$P_{ev}(\vec{y}, f_{t\bar{t}}, M_{top}, JES) = f_{t\bar{t}} \cdot P_{t\bar{t}}(\vec{y}, M_{top}, JES) + (1 - f_{t\bar{t}}) \cdot P_{bkg}(\vec{y}, JES)$$

$$P_{t\bar{t}} \propto \frac{1}{N} \int \underbrace{f(z_1) f(z_2) dz_1 dz_2}_{\text{p.d.f.}} \underbrace{\mathcal{W}(\vec{y}, \vec{x}, JES)}_{\text{Transfer function}} \underbrace{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}}(\vec{x}, M_{top})}_{\text{differential x-section}}$$

- P_{bkg} totally analogous, but $d\sigma_{bkg}(\vec{x})$.
- P_{ev} gives the probability for the *observed* event kinematics, \vec{y} , to arise from a signal or a bkg event.
- N : Normalization factor
- $f(z)$: Parton density functions
- $\mathcal{W}(\vec{y}, \vec{x}, JES)$: Connect observed jets to partons. Give the probability for the *measured* jet momenta \vec{y} given corresponding parton momenta \vec{x} . Depend on the Jet Energy Scale.
- $d\sigma(\vec{x})$: Include ME calculation and phase space. Depend on M_{top} for $t\bar{t}$ events.

- Maximize sample likelihood $\mathcal{L}(\vec{y}, f_{t\bar{t}}, M_{top}, JES) = \prod_{events} P_{ev}$

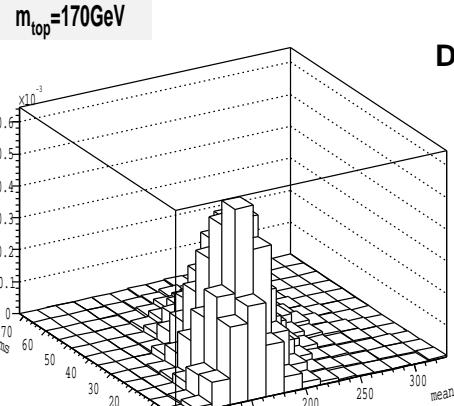
• DØ Template by Neutrino Weighting Algorithm, 1.0 fb^{-1}

- Two channels :

- 2 leptons (e, μ) + 2 jets
- 1 lepton + 1 isolated track + 2 jets (≥ 1 b-tag)

- Underconstrained kinematics :

- Solve constraints by assuming values of $m_t, \eta_{\nu 1}, \eta_{\nu 2}$. Possible multiple solutions.
- Weight each solution by its compatibility with observed E_T (Neutrino Weighting Algorithm)
- Sum weights over $\eta_{\nu 1} / \eta_{\nu 2} / \text{jets-assignments} / \text{solutions}$ to obtain an event weight for given m_t
- Set \vec{x} of properties of weights distribution (e.g. peak value, mean, RMS) sensitive to true M_{top}
 \Rightarrow Templates $f_s(\vec{x}|M_{top}), f_b(\vec{x})$.



D0 Preliminary

- Maximize \mathcal{L} w.r.t. M_{top}, n_s, n_b

$$\mathcal{L} \propto \prod_{i=1}^{N_{evt}} \frac{n_s f_s(\vec{x}_i|M_{top}) + n_b f_b(\vec{x}_i)}{n_s + n_b}$$

$$M_{top} = [176.0 \pm 5.3 (\text{stat}) \pm 2.0 (\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$

$$\delta M_{top}/M_{top} \simeq 3.2\%$$

• CDF, Templates, 3.0 fb^{-1}

- Simoultaneous, template-based, measurement in L+J and Dilepton channels

- Dilepton 2D Template : $mT2$ vs m_t^{NWA}

— $mT2$: evaluated from top-quark transverse mass :

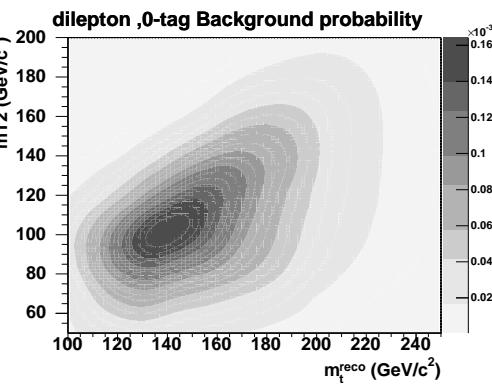
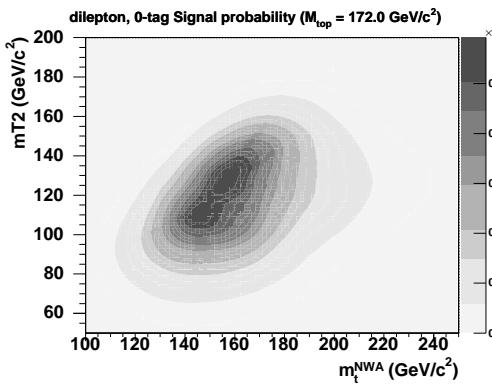
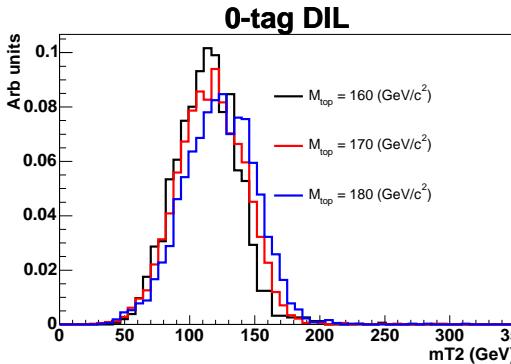
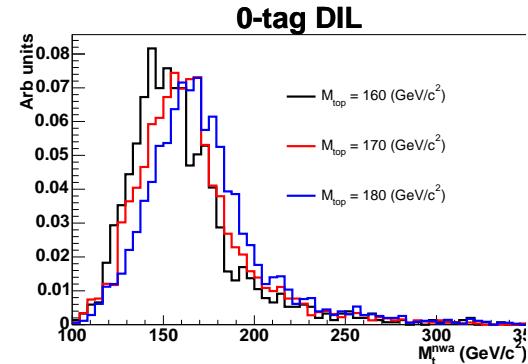
* Assume \vec{p}_T^ν of neutrinos (with $\vec{p}_{T,1}^\nu + \vec{p}_{T,2}^\nu = \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}$)
and a neutrinos / jets assignment to t and \bar{t} .

* Calculate the corresponding transverse masses for t and \bar{t} ($m_{T,1}$ and $m_{T,2}$).

$$m_T^2 = m_{bl}^2 + m_\nu^2 + 2 \left(E_T^{bl} E_T^\nu - \vec{p}_T^{bl} \cdot \vec{p}_T^\nu \right)$$

* Take $mT2 = \min \{ \max [m_{T,1}, m_{T,2}] \}$
where minimization is considered over all neutrinos \vec{p}_T^ν and parton assignments.

— m_t^{NWA} ... see previous slides



m_t^{NWA}

$mT2$

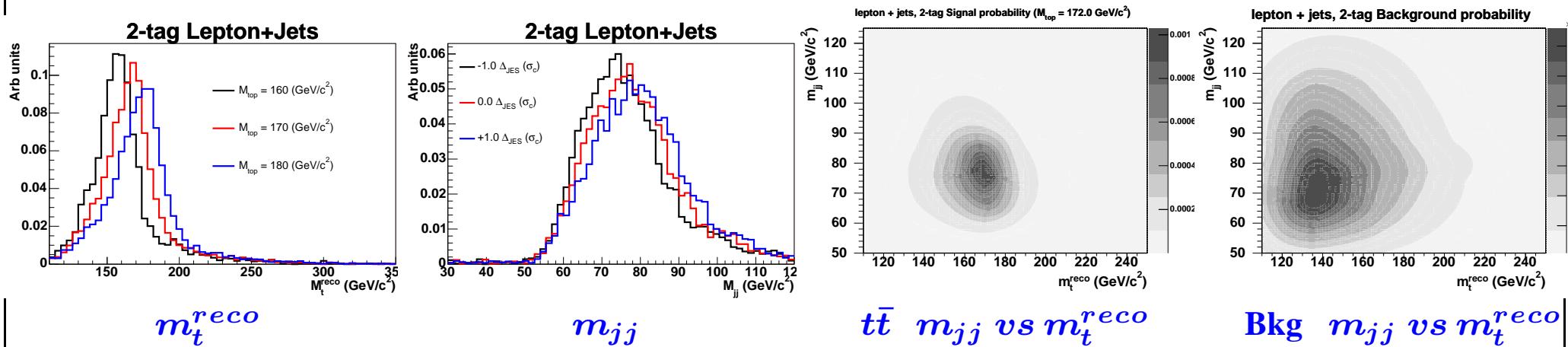
$t\bar{t}$ $mT2$ vs m_t^{NWA}

Bkg $mT2$ vs m_t^{NWA}

• CDF, Templates, 3.0 fb^{-1}continued

• Lepton + Jets 2D Template : m_{jj} vs m_t^{reco}

- m_t^{reco} is the top mass reconstructed in the event by a χ^2 fit.
Strongly correlated to “true” M_{top} , but also *JES*-dependent.
- All parton-jet assignments and \vec{p}_z^ν solutions are considered.
 m_t^{reco} from best χ^2 is chosen for the event.
- m_{jj} is the invariant mass of untagged di-jet systems, related to M_W .
As being sensitive to *JES*, it allows *in situ* calibration.



- Maximization of $\mathcal{L} \propto \mathcal{L}_{0 \text{ tags}}^{Dil} \times \mathcal{L}_{\geq 1 \text{ tags}}^{Dil} \times \mathcal{L}_{1 \text{ tag}}^{LJ} \times \mathcal{L}_{\geq 2 \text{ tags}}^{LJ}$ gives

$$M_{top} = [171.8 \pm 1.5 (\text{stat} + \text{JES}) \pm 1.1 (\text{syst})] \text{ GeV}$$



Template Method



- **CDF, Lepton + Jets**: χ^2 expression for m_t^{reco} (free parameters m_t^{reco} , $p_{T,i}^{fit}$ and U_j^{fit})

$$\begin{aligned}\chi^2 = & \frac{(m_{jj} - M_W)^2}{\Gamma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{l\nu} - M_W)^2}{\Gamma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{jjb} - m_t^{reco})^2}{\Gamma_t^2} + \frac{(m_{l\nu b} - m_t^{reco})^2}{\Gamma_t^2} \\ & + \sum_{i=l,jets} \frac{(p_{T,i}^{fit} - p_{T,i}^{meas})^2}{\sigma_i^2} + \sum_{j=x,y} \frac{(U_j^{fit} - U_j^{meas})^2}{\sigma_j^2}\end{aligned}$$

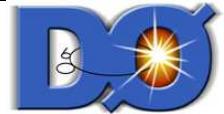
- **CDF, All-Hadronic** : χ^2 expression for m_t^{rec} (free parameters m_t^{rec} and $p_{T,i}^{fit}$)

$$\begin{aligned}\chi^2 = & \frac{(m_{jj}^{(1)} - M_W)^2}{\Gamma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{jj}^{(2)} - M_W)^2}{\Gamma_W^2} + \frac{(m_{jjb}^{(1)} - m_t^{rec})^2}{\Gamma_t^2} + \frac{(m_{jjb}^{(2)} - m_t^{rec})^2}{\Gamma_t^2} \\ & + \sum_{i=jets} \frac{(p_{T,i}^{fit} - p_{T,i}^{meas})^2}{\sigma_i^2}\end{aligned}$$

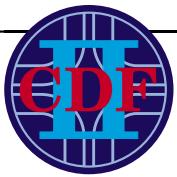
- * $m_{jj}, m_{l\nu}$: Invariant masses of dijet and lepton-neutrino systems
- * $m_{jjb}, m_{l\nu b}$: Invariant masses of three-particle systems including b -jets
- * $p_{T,i}^{meas}, \sigma_i$: Measured transverse momenta of lepton, jets and uncertainties
- * U_j^{meas}, σ_j : components of unclustered energy and uncertainties.
- * M_W, Γ_W, Γ_t : Mass of W boson and widths of W and top quark



Color Reconnection Systematics / 1



- New models of **Color Reconnection** (CR) have been introduced in recent versions of PYTHIA starting with V6.3.
In our analysis we have been using PYTHIA V6.2 (tune A).
- The latest version (PYTHIA V6.4) includes, in addition to a new model for CR, new models for the **parton shower**, the **Multiple Parton Interaction** (MPI), **ISR** and **FSR** and the **Underlying Event** (UE).
- The CDF and DØ Collaborations work together on understanding the effects of these changes and on defining a common procedure to include them in the systematic uncertainties.
- Tuning of PYTHIA V6.4 to data is in progress. Tunes which include LEP data (called “pro”) are now available.
(see Perugia MC meeting, October 2008).
- So far we have looked at two recent tunes : **ACR(pro)** and **S0(pro)**



- Tune ACR(pro) : includes only the new CR model.
- Tune S0(pro) : uses new modeling for ISR/FSR, parton shower, MPI, UE and CR.
For this tune, we have to investigate possible overlaps
with the systematic uncertainties we are now using.
- At this stage of our studies we evaluate the CR systematics using the ACR(pro) tune, that includes only changes in the CR model. We compare ACR(pro) to A(pro) (tune A in PYTHIA V6.4) tunes.
- This has been done in the Dilepton, the Lepton + Jets and All-Hadronic channels. The three mass shifts agree within statistics.

$$\Delta M_{top} = M_{top}(\text{A(pro)}) - M_{top}(\text{ACR(pro)}) = (0.4 - 0.5) \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV}$$

- Work is in progress to compare jet shapes in PYTHIA V6.4 with data from various samples to isolate the effects of the new parton shower from the CR contribution.